IN THE CLAIMS:

Please find below a listing of all pending claims. The statuses of the claims are set forth in parentheses. For those currently amended claims, <u>underlined</u> emphasis indicates insertions and ~~strikethrough~~ emphasis (and/or double brackets) indicates deletions.

1. (Cancelled)

2. (Original)   A dynamic traffic control method that controls traffic in a radio network system where a radio network controller causes a plurality of radio base stations to change radio outputs, comprising:

a step of measuring a channel utilization rate of each of cells of the radio base stations every predetermined period;

a step of predicting time required for the channel utilization rate of a first cell of the cells to reach an implementation level, at which radio output control over the first cell is required, based on a movement of the channel utilization rate in the past if the channel utilization rate of the first cell is at a warning level; and

a step of reducing the radio output of the first cell and increasing the radio output of a second cell adjacent to the cell according to the predicted time.

3. (Cancelled)

4. (Original)   The dynamic traffic control method as claimed in claim 2, wherein the radio outputs of the first cell and the second cell are changed by sending one instruction for each of the first cell and the second cell to the corresponding radio base stations from the radio network controller.

5. (Cancelled)

6. (Original) The dynamic traffic control method as claimed in claim 2, wherein the radio outputs of the first cell and the second cell are gradually changed by sending a plurality of instructions for each of the first cell and the second cell to the corresponding radio base stations from the radio network controller.

7. (Cancelled)

8. (Original) The dynamic traffic control method as claimed in claim 2, further comprising:
a step of counting a number of areas included in each of the cells of the radio base stations every predetermined period; and
a step of changing the warning level or the implementation level according to the number of areas included in the corresponding cell.

9.   (Cancelled)

10. (Original) The dynamic traffic control method as claimed in claim 8, wherein the warning level or the implementation level is lowered if the number of the areas included in the corresponding cell is large.

11.   (Cancelled)

12. (Original) The dynamic traffic control method as claimed in claim 2, further comprising:
a step of counting a number of areas included in each of the cells

of the radio base stations every predetermined period; and

          a step of applying weighting to the movement of the channel utilization rate in the past according to the number of areas included in the corresponding cell.

13.   (Cancelled)

14. (Original) The dynamic traffic control method as claimed in claim 12, wherein the weighting of movement of the channel utilization rate in the past is increased if the number of the areas of the corresponding cell is large.

15.   (Cancelled)

16. (Original) The dynamic traffic control method as claimed in claim 10, further comprising:

          a step of predicting a traffic change in advance; and

          a step of changing the warning level or the implementation level according to the predicted traffic change.

17. (Currently Amended) The dynamic traffic control method as claimed in claim [[13]] 14, further comprising:

          a step of predicting a traffic change in advance; and

          a step of applying weighting to the movement of the channel utilization rate in the past according to the predicted traffic change.

18. (Currently Amended) The dynamic traffic control method as

claimed in claim [[15]] 16, wherein the traffic change is predicted based on the day of the week or time of the day.

19. (Cancelled)

20. (Original) A radio network controller device that controls traffic by causing a plurality of radio base to change radio outputs, comprising:

a measuring unit that measures a channel utilization rate of each of cells of the radio base stations every predetermined period;

a predicting unit that predicts time required for the channel utilization rate of a first cell of the cells to reach an implementation level, at which radio output control over the first cell is required, based on a movement of the channel utilization rate in the past if the channel utilization rate of the first cell is at a warning level; and

a radio output changing unit that reduces the radio output of the first cell and increasing the radio output of a second cell adjacent to the cell according to the predicted time.